

L 6625-65 EWT(1)/ENG(K)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2 Po-4/
T-6/Pab-24/Ri-4 TJP(c)/AFMDG/RAEM(c)/AEDC(a)/ASD(p)-3/BSD/AFETR/AFWI/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ME
AEDC(b)/ESD(si)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) S/0294/64/002/005/0661/0671

ACCESSION NR: APL047369

1/2
109

AUTHORS: Kurtmullayev, R. Kh; Nesterikhin, Yu. Ye.; Ponomarenko, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of plasma jet structure created from a conical source

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 5, 1964, 661-671

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, plasma arc, plasma decay, electric conductivity,
plasma jet, charged particle/ KGB condenser, IH 150/5 condenser, SVCh

~~sourcing apparatus, SFR optical devices, KBO OPTICAL DEVICES, monochromator, Langmuir probe, Rogovsky loop~~

ABSTRACT: The structure of a plasma jet stream, generated from a conical source, was investigated in an attempt to determine the directed velocity, energy, and the mechanisms involved in the loss of charged particles. Two conical sources were used with 25° included angles, one with 5-cm and the other with 10-cm base diameters. KBO capacitors were used with 32 μ f capacitance, 10-kv maximum discharge potential, and a discharge current of 3×10^5 amps. Two 2000-oersted Helmholtz coils were placed around the jet, which in turn was confined in a glass tube 2 m in length. The measuring apparatus consisted of optical instruments, electro-

L 6625-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047369

2

magnetic counters (connected to double Langmuir probes, magnetic probes and Rogovskiy loops) and an SVCh-sounding apparatus. Charged particle concentration distributions, the conductivity, and effective collision frequencies were measured by means of a velocity interferometer with 3×10^{-8} sec time resolution. In the absence of magnetic fields, measurement results indicate a sharp velocity gradient in the arc-jet which is divided into four regions: a sharp front layer followed

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L 6625-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047369

ASSOCIATION, Institut yadernoy fiziki, Sibirskego otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Branch of Academy of Sciences SSSR)

L 17798-65 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/ENG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/SEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/
EWA(m)-2 Po-4/Pz-6/Pab-10/Pq-4/Pi-4/PK-4/PI-4 IJP(e)/SSD(b)/AFWL/AEDC(b)/
SSD/SSD(a)/ASD(f)-2/ESD/AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-5/AFETR/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5001146 S/0294/64/002/006/0837/0841

AUTHORS: Kurumullayev, R. Kh.; Nesterikhin, Yu. Ye.; Pil'skiy, V. I.; //
Ponomarenko, A. G. B

TITLE: Velocity diagnostics of plasma jets

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 6, 1964, 837-841

TOPIC TAGS: microwave equipment, microwave plasma, plasma, interferometer, electron collision, phase shift, reflected signal envelope / OK 15 oscilloscope, 231551A cathode ray tube, 6V2P diode, OK 17 oscilloscope

ABSTRACT: A microwave interferometer for plasma speed diagnostics is described. The characteristics of the interferometer are: $\lambda = 8 \text{ mm}$; resolving power $3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec}$; maximum rate of phase change $\pm 6 \text{ rad}/\mu\text{sec}$, and sweep range $T = (3 \text{ to } 10) \mu\text{sec}$. The interferometer operates by measuring the phase shift of the probe waves and by utilizing a frequency transformation from $f_o = 3.7 \times 10^{10}$ cycles to an intermediate $F = 30 \text{ Mcycle}$ frequency with a heterodyne circuit. This is then compared with a reference frequency phase $F_o = 30 \text{ Mcycle}$ on a cathode-ray oscilloscope. The schematic of the interferometer is shown in Fig. 1 on the card 1/4

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001146

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Enclosures. The instrument was used to measure the phase shift $\phi(t)$

$\psi(t) = 2\pi \frac{l}{\lambda} \left(1 - \frac{1}{l} \int \sqrt{\epsilon(x,t)} dx \right)$, the strength of reflected and transmitted signals, and thus to determine the mean electron density N , conductivity σ , and electron collision frequency ν . The plasmoid diameter was 12λ and was generated from a conical source. The minimum value of N was $5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and the boundary velocity was $1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ cm/sec}$. The measurement accuracy is independent of probe signal absorption. "The authors are grateful to Yu. M. Malyavin for adjusting the apparatus and carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut jadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ME,GP,EE

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/4

L 17798-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001146

ENCLOSURE: 01

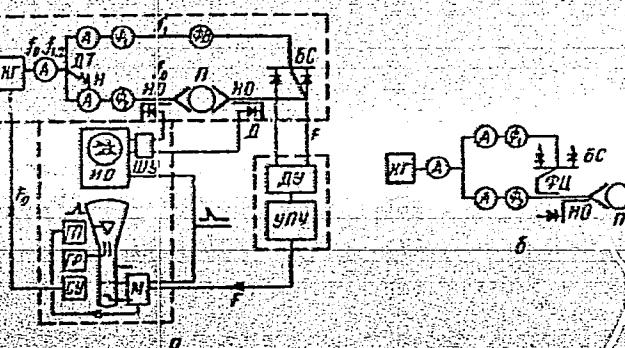


Fig. 1. Block-diagram of microwave interferometer

ДТ - double T-junction

Φ_1 , Φ_2 - filters

КГ - probe signal source

U₁, U₂, H - loads

(to card 4/4)

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I 17798-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001146

(to card 3/4)

ENCLOSURE: 02

A - attenuator

P - plasma

B C - balanced mixer

D Y - differential amplifier

Y II U - intermediate frequency amplifier

I O - pulse oscillograph

III Y - two-channel amplifier

ΦΠ - ferrite circulator

Card 4/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4009944

S/0057/64/034/001/0190/0192

AUTHOR: Kurtmullayev, R.Kh.; Nesterikhin, Yu.Ye.; Ponomarenko, A.G.

TITLE: On measuring the instantaneous velocity of a plasma burst

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.1, 1964, 190-192

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma burst, plasma burst velocity, plasma burst velocity measurement

ABSTRACT: A procedure is described for measuring the instantaneous velocity of plasma bursts by observing the Doppler shift of obliquely reflected microwaves. Microwave transmitting and receiving horns are located on opposite sides of the drift tube, with their axes inclined to and intersecting on the axis of the tube. In the absence of a plasma, no signal from the transmitting horn can enter the receiver. When the plasma burst reaches the critical position it reflects microwaves into the receiving horn. These are mixed with a portion of the transmitted signal and the beats are displayed on an oscilloscope screen. From these beats the Doppler shift, and hence the velocity, is obtained. This method has the advantage over some others that it responds, at any moment, to a definite section of the plasma burst.

Card^{1/2}

ACC.NR: AP4009944

and thus enables one to investigate the structure of the burst. The described procedure was used to measure the velocities of plasma bursts from a conical gun, using 37 kilomegacycle microwaves with the antennas inclined 40° to the drift tube axis. The two parameters of the system (microwave frequency and antenna inclination) can be adjusted to meet a wide variety of conditions. For example, if the inclination is made very large the frequency can also be made large, with a resulting increase in space resolution. Orig.art.has: 1 formula and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Aug63

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/0057/64/034/007/1242/1251

ACCESSION NR: AP4042000

AUTHOR: Davidovskiy, V.G.; Dubovoy, L.V.; Ponomarenko, A.G.

TITLE: The resonance probe in a plasma in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.7, 1964, 1242-1251

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma diagnostics, resonance probe, magnetic field plasma effect

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the applicability of the resonance probe (L.Tonks, Phys.Rev.37,1458,1931; T.H.Jeung and I.Sayers, Proc.Phys.Soc.70B,663,1957) as a diagnostic tool in the investigation of a plasma in a magnetic field. The method consists in observing the oscillations excited in the plasma by a small probe field of frequency near the Langmuir frequency. In the absence of a magnetic field one can derive the electron concentration from the resonant frequency, and the collision frequency from the width of the resonance. The authors derive the dispersion equation for a plasma in a magnetic field and show that in addition to the resonance at the Langmuir frequency ($V = 1$), there are resonances at $V = 1 \pm \sqrt{U}$ and, under some conditions, at $V = 1-U$. Here $V = f_0^2/f^2$, $U = f_H^2/f^2$, and f_0 , f_H and f are the

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1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042000

Langmuir, Larmor, and probe frequencies, respectively. The behavior of resonance probes was investigated experimentally in helium and air plasmas at pressures from 0.03 to 0.1 mm Hg and magnetic fields up to 4 kOe. The plasmas were excited in a cubical glass container by a 50 megacycle/sec electric field, the available power of which was 300 W. The probes were similar to those employed by Jeung and Sayers (loc.cit.) and were made from lengths of high frequency coaxial line. The exciting and detecting probes were located near the center of the container, and were separated by 0.5 to 1.5 cm. The probe frequency was varied from 200 to 1000 megacycles/sec. Resonance probe measurements in the absence of a magnetic field were compared with measurements performed by the method of G.Schulz and S.Brown (Phys.Rev.98,1642, 1955), and satisfactory agreement was found. In the presence of the magnetic field, the probe frequency was held constant and the amplitude of the probe oscillations was observed with an oscilloscope as a function of the electron concentration. (The electron concentration was obtained from the power absorbed by the plasma from the exciting field.) The predicted resonances were observed at the predicted places. As the magnetic field increased, the Langmuir resonance ($V = 1$) broadened, was replaced by a plateau having several small peaks, and finally disappeared entirely. Although there are noise problems, and the method cannot be used when the collision frequency is as great as the probe frequency, it is concluded that the resonance

Cord

2/3

KURTMULLAYEV, R.Kh.; NESTERIKHIN, Yu.Ye.; PONOMARENKO, A.G.

Measurement of the instantaneous velocity of a plasma clot. Zhur.
tekhn. fiz. 39 no.1:190-192 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

L 14032-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(n)-2
Pz-5/Pc-4/Pd-1/Pab-10/P1-1 IJP(c)/ASD(f)-2/SSD/SSD(b)/AEDC(b)/AEDC(a)/AFNL/AFETR/
ACCESSION NR: AP4043659 ESD(gz) AT S/0056/64/047/002/0774/0776

AUTHORS: Iskol'dskiy, A. M., Kurtmullayev, R. Kh.; Nesterikhin,
Yu. Ye.; Ponomarenko, A. G.

TITLE: Experiments on collision-free shock waves in a plasma

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 8, 1964, 774-776

TOPIC TAGS: plasma shock wave, plasma magnetic measurement, shock front structure, shock wave propagation, plasma radiation

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results are reported on the propagation of shock waves in a plasma of considerably lower density ($n < 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) than that used by R. Patrick (Phys. Fluids, v. 3, 1960, 321), in which

pacitor bank (magnetic piston), measurements with the aid of an

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L 14032-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043659

electron-optical converter and magnetic probes have shown that oscillations exist within the shock front, in qualitative agreement with the predictions made by R. Sagdeev (Symposium on Electromagnetics and Fluid Dynamics of Gaseous Plasma, Polytech. Inst. of Brooklyn, 1961), V. I. Karpman (ZhTF v. 33, 959, 1963) and R. W.

accompanying the convergence of the shock wave to the chamber axis were also recorded, including a burst of radio emission in the 3 and 0.8 cm bands at the instant of cumulation, with a signal duration $\sim 30 \times 10^{-9}$ sec, corresponding to the time necessary for the hydromagnetic disturbance to cover a distance of the order of 1--2 cm. This correlates with the estimates obtained for the wave front with the aid of the optical and magnetic measurements. "The authors are grateful to G. I. Budker for continuous attention and interest in the work, and to R. Z. Sagdeev and A. A. Galeev for a discussion and help." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Card 2/4

L 14032-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043659

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otsteleniya Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department,
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF:SOV: 001

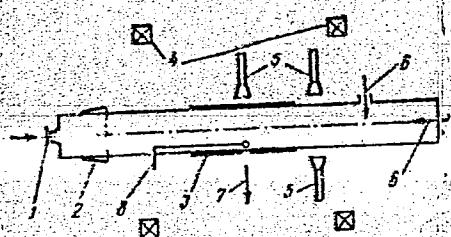
OTHER: 008

Card 3/4

L 14032-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043659

ENCLOSURE; 01



- 1 - electrodynamic pulsed inlet of neutral gas,
- 2 - conical turn producing a pre-ionized plasma,
- 3 - shock turn of magnetic piston,
- 4 - coils producing axial magnetic field,
- 5 - microwave antenna horns
- 6 - scintillation fast-electron and x-ray pickups
- 7 - transverse slot for registration of shock wave
- 8 - magnetic micro-probe

Fig. 1. Schematic dia-
gram of the experimental
apparatus.

Card 4/4.

SUCHIL'NIKOV, S.I.; PONOMARENKO, A.G.; DERYABIN, Yu.A.; PAVLOV, V.A.

Reduction of iron oxides from ilmenite concentrates by solid carbon.
Report No.1. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:10-15 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 01463-66 EIT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m), EPN(v)-2 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016651

UR/0382/65/000/002/0035/0043
533.9.082

AUTHOR: Iskol'dskiy, A. N.; Kurtmullayev, R. Kh.; Luk'yanov, V. N.; Nesterikhin,
Yu. Ye.; Ponomarenko, A. G.

TITLE: Some properties of the behavior of plasma heated by collisionless shocks

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1965, 35-43

TOPIC TAGS: plasma shock wave, shock wave heating, plasma diagnostics, microwave,
plasma containment

ABSTRACT: The generation of collisionless shocks in plasma with quasistatic axial magnetic field by use of theta-pinchers (powered by a storage system with maximum energy of about 3000 J) is discussed. Plasma density in the experiments was about 10^{13} cm^{-3} . Magnetic and optical measurements indicate the formation of a cylindrical "magnetic piston" driving the collisionless shocks which concentrates along the plasma axis. Also studied are the accompanying phenomena of X-ray and microwave (8 mm) noise emission. The diagnostic instrumentation (magnetic and scintillation probes and image-converter camera) is described in detail and typical results are shown (e. g. collisionless shock is shown to run ahead of the current sheet). It

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L 01463-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5016651

is shown in the experiments that plasma is heated during first current rise (with trapping of the magnetic field also occurring). Later, a cold plasma sheet formed at the tube walls together with the field trapped in the hot plasma leads to confinement of plasma for a few microseconds. "The authors thank Academician G. I. Budker and Corresponding member AN SSSR R. Z. Sagdeev for their continued interest and help in interpreting the experiment." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Aug64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NE, EM

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110013-5

KURTMULLAYEV, R.Kh. (Novosibirsk); MALINOVSKIY, V.K. (Novosibirsk); NESTRIKHIN,
Yu.Ye. (Novosibirsk); PONOMARENKO, A.G. (Novosibirsk)

Excitation of strong collisionless shock waves in a plasma. PMTF no.2:
(MIRA 18:7)
79-83 Mr-Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110013-5"

TSKOL'DSKIY, A.M.; KURTMULLAYEV, R.Kh.; LUK'YANOV, V.N.; NESTERIKHIN, Yu.Ye.;
PONOMARENKO, A.G.

Some characteristics of the behavior of a plasma heated by
collisionless shock waves. Mag. gids. no.2:35-43 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 5388-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5027280 WW/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/005/0118/0120
AUTHORS: Iskol'dskiy, A. M. (Novosibirsk); Kurtmullayev, R. Kh. (Novosibirsk); Nesterikhin, Yu. Ye. (Novosibirsk); Pil'skiy, V. I. (Novosibirsk); Ponomarenko, A. G. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic field trapping and plasma containment in experiments with a collisionless shock wave

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mehaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1965, 118-120

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, plasma, shock wave, rarefied plasma, neutron generation, deuterium

ABSTRACT: Magnetic trapping and plasma containment were achieved in a rarefied, cylindrical, deuterium plasma by creating a collisionless shock condition. A 16-cm glass tube was placed in the centerline of a quasi-stationary magnetic field ($H_0 \sim 0.5$ kilo-oersted, $T = 5 \mu\text{sec}$). In the center of this system was added a 30-cm shock coil generating a magnetic field $H \sim 3$ to 6 kilo-oersteds, for $T \sim 1.4$

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L 5388-66
ACC NR: AP5027280

6

to 2 μ sec. The initial plasma concentration was 5×10^{12} to $3 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Magnetic field trapping and plasma containment were achieved on the basis of the following observation. An average 40 μ sec delay in neutron generation (10^6 to 10^7 neutrons), 10 kev ion-energy attainment, and bremsstrahlung radiation were obtained after the applied field H_0 had decayed. Qualitative measurements from magnetic probes indicated that the trapped field was of the order of H (coil field) with a duration commensurate with neutron generation. The trapped plasma energy was about 10 kev. The authors thank G. I. Budker for his constant influence and interest in the work and R. Z. Sagdeev for his help and participation in evaluating the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: ME/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

OC

Card 2/2

L 10944-67 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP7000537

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/010/0403/0404
80
79

AUTHOR: Nesterikhin, Yu. Ye.; Ponomarenko, A. G.; Yablochnikov, B. A.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR
(Institut yadernoy fiziki, Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Generation of collisionless shock waves propagating along a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 10, 1966, 403-409

TOPIC TAGS: plasma shock wave, shock wave propagation, plasmoid, cyclotron frequency,
plasma oscillation, plasma magnetic field, plasma decay?

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of preliminary experiments to check on the feasibility of exciting shock waves propagating in a rarefied plasma along the magnetic field, such as may occur under outer-space conditions. A column of preliminary plasma was produced in a quasistationary magnetic field $H_0 = 0 - 3$ kOe by discharging a capacitor bank in a glass vacuum chamber filled with hydrogen ($10^{-3} - 5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg). Some 50 - 70 μ sec later, a second capacitor was discharged to produce a fast plasmoid propagating in the stationary plasma. The propagation of the plasmoid was traced with a series of suitably distributed probes and an electrooptical converter. The results show that when the longitudinal pressure is larger than the transverse pressure, a magnetic disturbance is actually seen to be produced after a time on the order of the reciprocal ion-cyclotron frequency, on the front of the moving plasmoid.

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L 10944-67

ACC NR: AP7000537

This disturbance consists of an increase in the radial and azimuthal components to a value equal to about half the stationary field. As the plasmoid moves forward in the preliminary plasma, the slope of the leading front of the magnetic signal increases. The fine structure of the radial magnetic field could be seen more clearly at velocities in excess of the Alfvén velocity. Large scale Alfvén-type oscillations were observed behind the front of the magnetic disturbance. It is shown that the observed effect is influenced not only by damping, but also by dispersion effects and by disturbances that move relative to the quasistationary field. No instability occurs in the absence of a preliminary plasma. The extent to which the described phenomenon can be identified with the formation of a collisionless shock wave is still uncertain, but the results are qualitatively close to those obtained by satellite exploration of the magnetosphere, and the experimentally measured leading front of the disturbance agrees qualitatively with theoretical estimates. The authors thank R. Z. Sagdeev for discussions and help. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Aug66/ ORIG REF: 005 OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2^{byp}

L 33388-66 EWT(1)/ETC/f IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6015309 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/005/0877/0880

AUTHOR: Alinovskiy, N.I.; Iskol'dskiy, A.M.; Nesterikhin, Yu.Ye.; Ponomarenko, A.G. 85
g3
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the plasma injected into a magnetic trap with the aid of a conical theta-pinch

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 877-880

TOPIC TAGS: plasma gun, plasma source, plasma injection, magnetic pinch, plasma diagnostics, plasma shock wave, shock wave physics

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe the production and diagnosis of the plasma that was injected into a magnetic trap in the experiments of A.M. Iskol'dskiy, R.Kh. Kurtmullayev, Yu.Ye. Nesterikhin, and A.G. Ponomarenko (ZhETF, 47, No. 8, 1964). The plasmas (ion density about 10^{13} cm⁻³) were produced with the aid of a conical theta-pinch. Approximately 0.1 cm³ of D₂ or He was admitted to the vacuum chamber and a 2 μF 20-40 kV capacitor was discharged through the ionizing winding some 300-400 microsec later. The heated plasma entered the 150 cm long 16 cm diameter region between the two magnetic mirrors (mirror ratio ~ 1.4, magnetic field strength ≤ 3 kOe) through one of the mirrors, the field strength in which was less than that in the other by a factor of 1.3. Diagnosis of the plasma was effected with the aid of 0.4,

UDC: 533.9

Card 1/2

PONOMARENKO, A.G.; MOROZOV, A.N.; KARSHIN, V.P.

Stoichiometric disorder of liquid slags in the system CaO -
SiO₂. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:16-20 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

PONOMARENKO, A.G.; MOROZOV, A.N.; KARSHIN, V.P.

Effect of the oxide-reduction potential of the medium on the
composition and properties of CaO-SiO₂ melts. Elektrokhimia 1
no.7:862-863 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

L 14982-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(n)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/FCS(k)
ACC NR: AP6002366 EWP(b)/EWA(h) SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/006/0119/0121
IJP(c) JD/HW/AT

AUTHOR: Iskol'dskiy, A. M. (Novosibirsk); Kurtmullayev, R. Kh. (Novosibirsk);
Nesterikhin, Yu. Ye. (Novosibirsk); Ponomarenko, A. G. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: None

1,44,55

100
98
Q3

TITLE: Excitation of strong collisionless shock waves in a deuterium plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1965, 119-121

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, plasma wave, deuterium, ion temperature, hydrogen plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors showed earlier (Eksperiment po besstolknovitel'noy udarnoy volne v plazme. Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 1964, vol. 47, no. 8, p. 774) that in a rarefied plasma in a quasi-stationary magnetic field shock waves can be excited with a shock front width considerably smaller than the length of the free path of the ions. This article presents preliminary results of experiments on heating a hydrogen plasma by means of strong collisionless shock waves. The methods and equipment used are described. Experimental results confirm the theory that under conditions of excitation of strong collisionless shock waves and subsequent compression of the plasma by a current layer it is possible to achieve intensive heating of the ions. Optical and magnetic measurements on the first half-period do not reveal any appreciable instabilities, which according to the authors, is extremely important in the clarification of the mechanism in the formation of the neutrons. The temperature of the ions, estimated in the expectation of the thermonuclear mechanism of the formation of neutrons.

Cord 1/2

PONOMARENKO, G.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, ovt. red.; KULAKOVSKAYA,
N.S., red.

[Hydrological and hydrochemical research in the tropical
zone of the Atlantic Ocean] Gidrologicheskie i hidrokhi-
micheskie issledovaniia v tropicheskoi zone Atlanticheskogo
okeana. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

PONOMARENKO, A. I., inzh.; RYEAL'SKIY, V. I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rapid assembly-line construction of units for crushing ore. Shakht.
stroi. 4 no.10:28-31 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Trest Krivorozhaglostroy (for Ponomarenko). 2. Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Akademii stroitel'stva
i arkhitektury USSR (for Rybal'skiy).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

SHCHERBOV, D.P.; PONOMARENKO, A.I.

Simplified fluorimeter equipped with the FEU-19 photomultiplier.
Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1143-1145 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Fluorimeter)

PONOMARENKO, A.I. (Poltava)

Experience in the organization of a medical service for soldiers
scents in the Velikaya Bogachka region. Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:
19-22 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

SHCHERBOV, D.P.; PONOMARENKO, A.I.

Device attached to the SF-4 spectrophotometer for recording
excitation and fluorescence spectra. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1156-
1158 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Spectrophotometer)

PONOMARENKO, A. I.

PLATE 1 BOOK EXPOSITION

SCF/473

*Sovremennye po izluminatsii, Byb., 1959
Metody lumenatsionnoj analizis; materialy soveshchanija "Metody for
Luminanscens Analisis; Materials of the 8th Conference" Minsk, Belar.
AN BSSR, 1960. 147 p. 1,000 copies printed.*

*Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk Belorussskoy SSR. Institut fizika.
General Ed.: N. A. Borovikich; Ed.: L. Timofeyev; Tech. Ed.:
N. Slobodko.*

PERIODIC: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and phys-
icists interested in molecular luminescence, and for scientific per-
sonnel concerned with applications of this and related phenomena in
research in the life sciences.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 28 papers read at the Eighth Con-
ference on Luminescence, which took place 19-26 October, 1959 [place
or conference not given]. These studies are concerned principally
with the development of new luminescence methods for quantitative
and qualitative chemical analysis, and with the applications of lum-
inescence in medical and biological research. Very discuss lumines-
cence methods for the determination of uranium, mercury, magnesium,
aluminum, boron, and other elements, as well as luminescence methods
for the diagnosis of skin cancer and the detection of groups virus,
pathogenic microorganisms etc. The structural design of new in-
struments for luminescence analysis is described. The conference
was not concerned with studies on the phosphorescence of crystal
phosphors. There is a discussion on the contributions of Soviet
specialists in molecular luminescence. In the course of the year aid
mail preceding the conference, the articles of V. K. Maruyev
(p. 73) and V. V. Tsvirkova (p. 70) have been announced because
of their importance. No personalities are mentioned. References
occupy most of the articles.

Strelcov, E. P. and F. N. Grigor'ev: [Leningradsky
gospodarki universitet Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR] Qualitative and
Quantitative Luminescence Analysis of Inorganic Ions 32

Borovikich, D. P., B. M. Korshnev, and A. I. Prusovskiy:
[Belorusskij nauchno-tekhnicheskij institut po radiofizike i
radioelektronike universitet Izdat. Akad. Nauk BSSR] Determination of Boron with
the Aid of the Objective Fluorimeter for
Boron 37

Borovikich, D. P., and B. M. Korshnev: Increasing the
Sensitivity and Reproducibility of Fluorescence Analysis

of Solutions 43

Borovikich, D. P., and A. V. Proshchepkin: Fluorescent
Determinations of Boron in Solutions by Means of Mordin
With a Sensitive Fluorimeter of New Design 50

Borovikich, D. P., and G. V. Serebryakov: Determination
of Boron in Boron Compounds by the Luminescence Method
[BIAI (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical
Materials) (MIA)], New Luminescence Reagent for the De-
termination of Boron 55

Borovikich, D. P., and V. M. Zaslavskaya: [All-Union
Scientific Institute of Chemical Reagents], Determination
of Alumina by the Luminescence Method in Substances Having
a High Degree of Purity 59

8/081/62/000/017/040/102
B162/B101

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, A. I.

TITLE: An attachment to the СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer for taking fluorescence spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 142, abstract 17E5 (Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. in-ta mineral'n. syr'ya, no. 3, 1960, 338 - 340)

TEXT: An attachment is proposed to the SF-4 spectrophotometer, which does not require special expenditure for its manufacture and allows to take fluorescence spectra of liquids and solids in a range from 220 to 1100 μm . The attachment consists of a block for holding the liquid to be analyzed, a photomultiplier with a stabilized source of supply and a microammeter. A cell with the solution is substituted for the Hg-lamp of the ППС-207 (PS-207) illuminator. The holder of the cell has 2 openings: one at the top for admission the exciting radiation, the second at the side facing the spherical mirror of the illuminator in order to direct the fluorescence on to the inlet slit of the spectrophotometer. An КП-1Н (KP-1N) ✓

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/017/040/102
B162/B101

An attachment to the...

illuminator with a СВД-120А (SVD-120A) quartz mercury vapor lamp is used as a source for the exciting radiation. In the cell section of the spectrophotometer a plane mirror is installed, which reflects the light on to the inlet of the photomultiplier. The recording arrangement is a magnetoelectric М-95 (M-95) microammeter with a universal Π_4 (P4) shunt which permits to alter the current measurement range of the apparatus: - 1 - 5 - 10 - 50 - 100 - 500 - 1000 μ A. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GNATYUK, K.S., red.; LEVKOVICH, G.A., red.; NAUMENKO, I.A., red.;
PAVLENKO, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; PEREKHREST,
S.M., dotsent, red.; PONOMARENKO, A.I., red.; PRATEJKO,
Ye.Ya., red. [deceased]; SMOLYAK, V.V., red.

[Technical information] Tekhnicheskaya informatsiya. Kiev,
(MIRA 15:2)
1956. 55 p.

1. Kiyev. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektiro-
vaniyu vodokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy i sel'skikh elektro-
stantsiy.
(Ukraine--Water resources development)

S/032/60/026/009/013/018
B015/B058

AUTHORS: Shcherbov, D. P., Ponomarenko, A. I.

TITLE: Simplified Fluorometer With an $\phi\beta Y-19$ (FEU-19)
Photomultiplier

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 9,
pp. 1143 - 1145

TEXT: A simplified fluorometer (fluorophotometer) was designed for the objective measurement of the total intensity of the fluorescence excited in a liquid by an arbitrary line of the mercury spectrum. The instrument (Fig. 1) contains an ultraviolet lamp (of the type СВАШ-250 (SVDSh-250), СВА-120A (SVD-120A), or ПРК-4 (PRK-4)) and a special container (Fig. 2) for the liquid to be investigated, the design of which enables one to measure the luminescence of the upper liquid layer (as for the benzene extract of gallium rhodamine) or that of the lower one (as for the chloroform extract of the indium oxinate). The photocurrent is measured with an M-194 (M-194) microammeter, the measuring range of which is mentioned in Table 1. A colored salt solution in the

Card 1/2

PONOMARENKO, A.I.
SYRKIN, G.Ye., inzhener; PONOMARENKO, A.I., inzhener.

Small water heater. Masl. -shir.prom. 23 no.1:40-41 '57.

(MIRA 10:1)

1. Rosglavraszhirmslo (for Syrkin). 2. Saratovskiy shirkombinat
(for Ponomarenko).

(Water heaters)

SYRKIN, G.Ye., inzh.; PONOMARENKO, A.I., inzh.

Producer of inert gas. Masl.-zhir.prom. 24 no.11:30-32 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu masloboynoy,
shirovoy, mylovarennoy, parfymernoy i margarinovoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Syrkin). 2. Saratovskiy zhirovoy kombinat (for
Ponomarenko).

(Gas producers)

PONOMARENKO, A.I., glavnnyy inzhener

Construction of large sunk wells. Shakht.stroi. no.6:22-25
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Treat Krivorozhaglostroy.
(Wells)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

PONOMARENKO, A. I.

Tree Planting

Planting forest stock by seeds and seedlings in one operation. Les. kholz. 5,
No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September ¹⁹⁵² ~~1953~~, Unclassified.

ORLOV, V.V., dotsent; PONOMARENKO, A.K., inzh.

Cement injection behind a gallery timber. Shakht. stroi. 5
no. 7:26 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Mine timbering)
(Grouting)

ORLOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; PONOMARENKO, Aleksey Kuz'mich; GUDZ',
Alekseandr Grigor'yevich; PETROV, Anatoliy Moiseyovich;
TARASENKO, Vasiliy Konstantinovich; SIDYAK, A.Ya., otv.
red.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.; PLETENITSKIY, V.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of examples and problems on mining engineering]
Sbornik primerov i zadach po provedeniiu gornykh vyrabotok.
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo,
1961. 352 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blasting) (Mining engineering)

ORLOV, Vasilii Vasil'yevich; YANCHUR, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
BABICHEV, Nikolay Semenovich; PETROV, Anatoliy
Moiseyevich; PONOMARENKO, Aleksey Kuz'mich; GUDZ',
Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; POKROVSKIY, N.M., zasl. deyatel'
nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; CHERNEGOVA, E.N., ved. red.

[Mine workings and their support] Provedenie i kreplenie
gornykh vyrabotok. [By] V.V.Orlov i dr. Moskva, Nedra,
1965. 496 p. (MIRA 18:7)

VERLINSKAYA, D.K.; PONOMARENKO, A.M.

Shereshevsky-Turner syndrome as a chromosomal disease. Akush. i
gin. 40 no.5:146-147 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy genetiki (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova)
Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

PONOMARENKO, A.M.

Nosological placement and clinical variations of Klinefelter's
disease. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.3:12-17 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy genetiki AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

DAVIDENKOV, S.N.; PONOMARENKO, A.M.; SHALAGINA, T.L.

Clinical variants of familial spastic paraplegia. Och.klin.nevr.
no.1:23-38 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(PARALYSIS, SPASTIC)

PONOMARENKO, A.M.

Data for the study on Klinefelter's syndrome. Vest. AMN SSSR
18 no.12:26-29 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR, laboratoriya meditsinskoy
genetiki, Leningrad.

PONOMARENKO, A.M.

Methods of studying and the diagnostic significance of sex chromatin.
TSitologija 6 no.1:121-125 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy ginetiki Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

PONOMARENKO, A.N.

New section of the Porech'ye Canning Factory. Kons. i ev. prem.
14 no.1:11-12 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Perechskiy konservnyy zaved.
(Peas) (Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Increasing the capacity of sugar refineries by applying all-around efficiency measures. Sakh.prom. 27 no.11:11-13 '53. (MILIA 7:1)

1. Sakharnyy saved imeni Stalina.
(Sugar industry)

ZOTOV, V.P.; MAKHINYA, M.M.; PARSHIKOV, M.Ya.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.; GOLOVIN, P.V.; KHEYZE, N.V.; BUZANOV, I.F.; KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.; YAPASKURT, V.V.; SHARKO, A.P.; SANOV, N.M.; LITVAK, I.M.; IVANOV, S.Z.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KLEYMAN, B.M.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; GOLUB, S.I.; GERASIMOV, S.I.; GEUBE, V.R.; PASHKOVSKIY, F.M.; LITVINOV, Ye.V.; BENIN, G.S.; IVANOV, P.Ya.; VINOGRADOV, N.V.; PONOMARENKO, A.P.; ZHIDKOV, A.A.; KOVAL', Ye.T.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; NOVIKOV, V.A.

Sixtieth birthday of A.N.Shakin, Director of the Central
Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. Sakh.
prom. 35 no.7:33 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shakin, Anatolii Nikitovich, 1901-)
(Sugar industry)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.; KOLESNIK-TRESECHENKO, V.A.

Small air preheaters. Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:32-33 D '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Lokhvitskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Boilers—Air preheating)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

25680. Ponomarenko, A.P. Mekhanizatsiya podachi and podgotovki uglya na
sakharном заводе имени Stalina Sakhar. prom-st, 1949, NO. 7, 5. 26-28
v. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya Gazogenerator-nye dvigateli
Reaktivnye dvigateli.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Investigating the operation of high-speed centrifugals. Sakh.
prom. 30 no.9:55-57 S '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina.
(Sugar machinery)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Economic aspects of intermediate products in the sugar industry.
Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:41-43 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Lokhvitskiy sakharinyy zavod.
(Sugar industry)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

YEREMENKO, B.A.; SUSOROV, B.G.; PONOMARENKO, A.P.; BOZHKO, P.L.

Organization and work of the section of control and measuring
apparatus and automatic control. Sakh.prom. 31 no.8:50-52 Ag
'57. (MLR. 10:3)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti (for Yeremenko and Suscov). 2.Sakharneyy zavod
imeni Stalina (for Ponamarenko and Bozhko).
(automatic control) (Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

Ponomarenko, A.P.

TERESHIN, B.N., PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Results of tests on the first model of the PN-1000 high-speed centrifuge. Sakh. prom. 32 no.1:33-35 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoj sverkly (for Tereshin). 2. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina (for Ponomarenko). (Sugar machinery--Testing) (Centrifuges--Testing)

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Boiling first massecuite from syrup of increased thickness. Sakh.
pron. 32 no.2:20-22 F '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina.
(Sugar manufacture)

PONOMAREJKO, A.P.

25680

Mekhanizatsiya Podachi Podgotovki uglya na sakharном. Zavode imenn Stalina.
Sakhar. Prom-st', 1949, No. 7, s. 26-28

V. Dvigateli Vnutrennego sgoraniya Gasogeneratornye Dvigatel N. Reaktivnye Dvigateli.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Extent of uncalculated losses of sugar in production. Sakh.prom. 27 no.7:
16-18 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina.

(Sugar industry)

PONOMARENKO, A. P.

Sugar Machinery

Increasing the area of strainers in large-capacity diffusion batteries. Sakh.prom.
27, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

PONOMARENKO, A.P.

✓ Application of steam compressors in an evaporation system. A. P. Ponomarenko. Sakharskaya Prom., 28, No. 3, 11-12 (1951). Use of a steam jet compressor is always effective when vapors from the last body of the evap. station are removed through a condenser. A steam economy or a higher d. sugar or both is obtained. Steam jet compressors increase const. removal of steam and, therefore, give more stability to the process. Compressors are very dependable and easy to construct. A scheme of steam-compressor installation is given. V. B. Balkov.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; RODOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SLIN'KO, M.G.; PONOMARENKO, A.T.

Study of the kinetics of catalytic reactions based on the
conditions of ignition. Part 1: Zero-order reactions. Kin.
i kat. 5 no.5:920-926 S.O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN SSSR
i Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

1. PONOMARENKO, A.T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lignite - Babayev Region
7. Geological report on the survey of the Babayev lignite deposits in 1944. (Abstract)
Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no.2 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

1. PONOMARENKO, A. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Babayev Region ~ Lignite
7. Geological report on the survey of the Babayev lignite deposits in 1944.
(Abstract) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 2, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

PONOMARENKO, A.T.; KAGAN, Yu.B.; KAMZOLKIN, V.V.

Device for measuring gas consumption under high pressure. Khim.
i tekh.topl. i masel 9 no.2:48-50 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SLIN'KO, M.G.; PONOMARENKO, A.T.

Kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic reactions as a function of
ignition conditions. Part 2: Reaction of an arbitrary order.
Kin.i kat. 5 no.6:1111-1114 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN SSSR
i Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KAGAN, Yu.B.; PONOMARENKO, A.T.; ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; LOKTEV, S.M.;
BASHKIROV, A.N.

Kinetics of the synthesis of higher alcohols from CO and
H₂ on a fused iron catalyst. Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:82-89
(MIRA 18:5)
Ja-F '65.

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN
SSSR.

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 82-89

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon synthesis, alcohol synthesis, carbon monoxide, hydrogen exchange, catalytic hydrogenation, fused iron catalyst

ABSTRACT: The reaction kinetics of alcohol synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen on a fused iron catalyst were studied. A catalyst having the composition 100 parts by wt. Fe_3O_4 + 2 parts by wt. Al_2O_3 was reduced at 450C and 50 atm. hydrogen pressure. The reaction kinetics were determined over a range of conditions with a described flow reactor, permitting measurements of gas and catalyst temperatures, the admixture of controlled amounts of methane to the process

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006081

ratio of linear velocity or catalyst particle size; increase of gas temperature

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Card 2/2

AVETISYAN, F. O. [Avetysian, F. O.]; TRACHUK, S. V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PONOMARENKO, A. T.

Some problems in the automation of the aniline dye industry.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1:67-69 Ja-Mr '62.

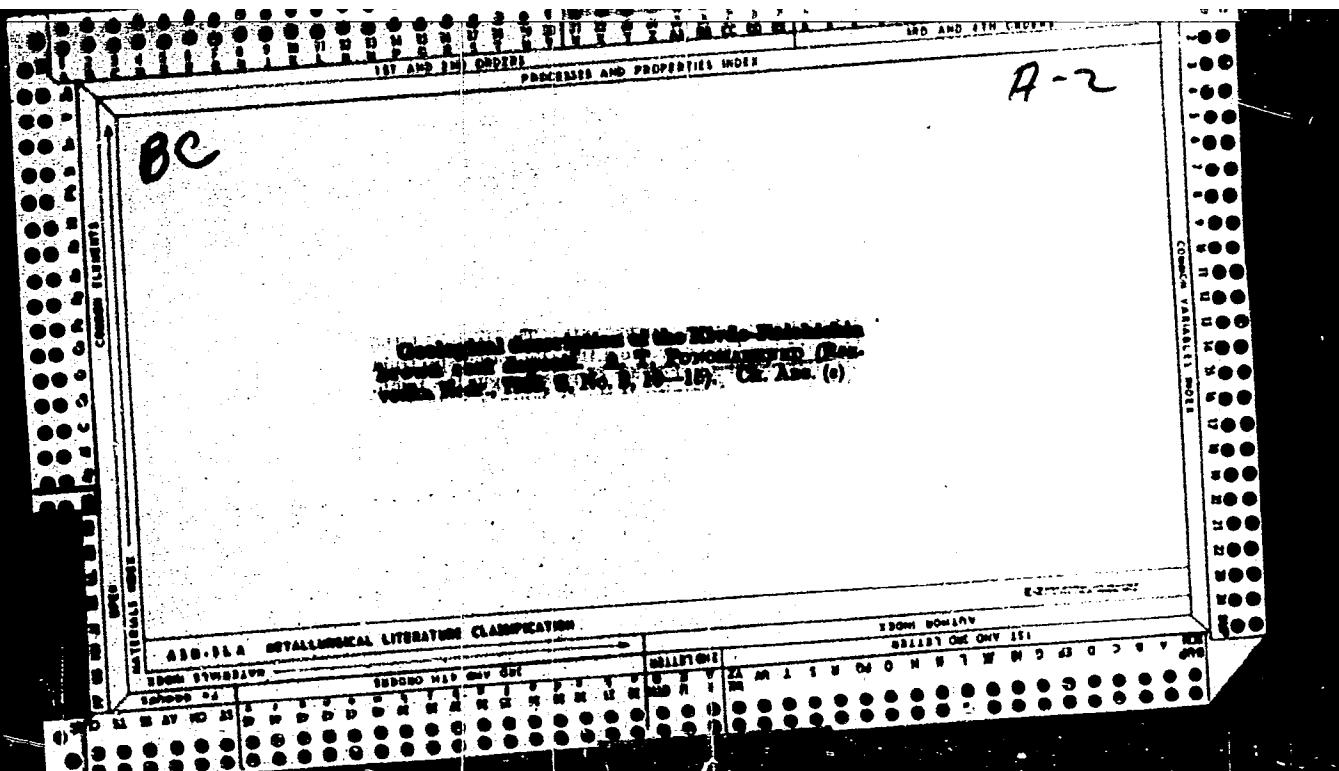
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

(Aniline) (Cleaning and dyeing industry)
(Automation)

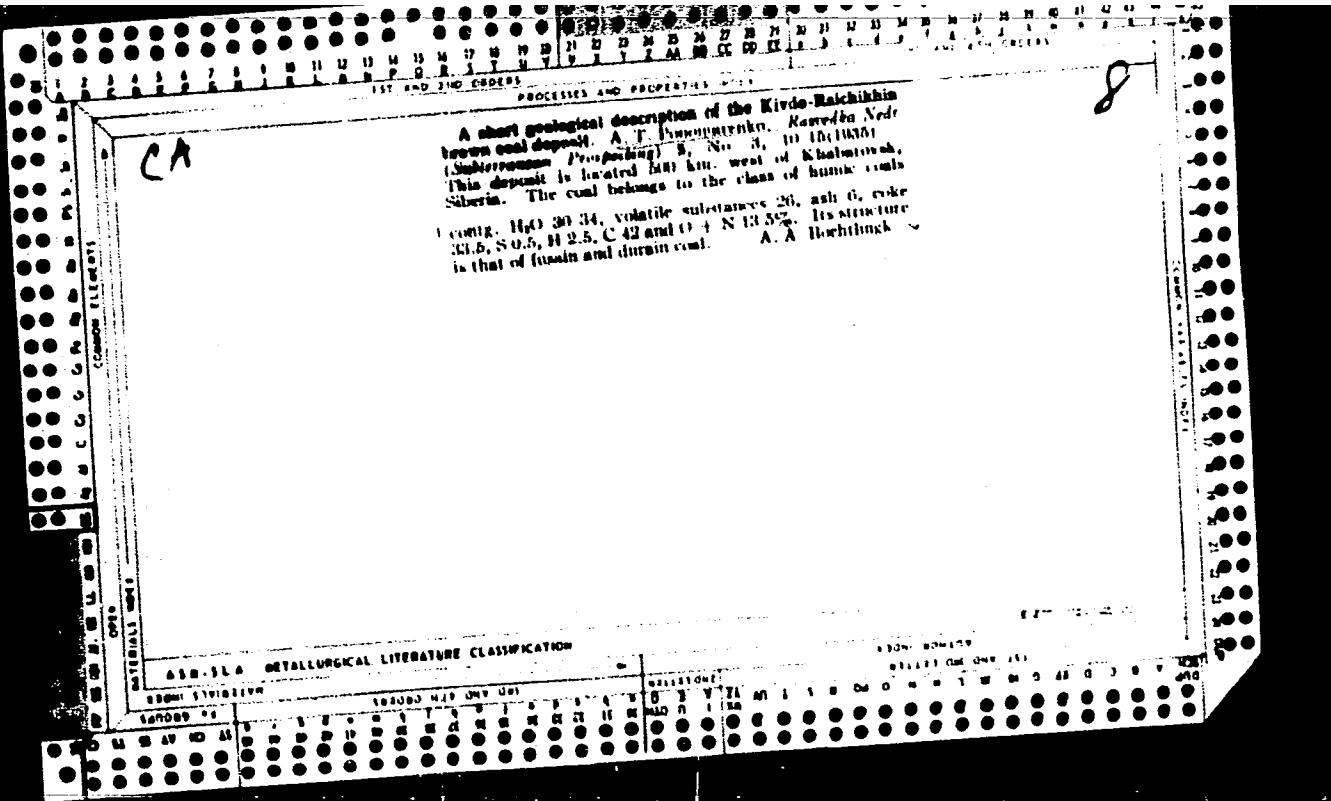
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MALOVICHKO, V.I., gornyy inzh.; PONOMARENKO, A.V., gornyy inzh.;
SHULPSHKO, A.V., gornyy inzh.

Ways of increasing the durability of boring steel and determining
standards for its use. Gor.zhur. no.4:48-51. Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy Institut, Krivoy Rog.

PONOMARENKO, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Methods for investigating soils for contamination with harmful larvae.
Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 4 no. 4:39-40 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 16:5)

(Rostov Province-Soil fauna)
(Rostov Province-Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

PONOMARENKO, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk; YEVSTIFEEV, M.F., agronom-entomolog

From the experience obtained in Rostov Province in the protection
of corn against wireworms. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5;
17-18 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh i entomologii Rostovskogo
universiteta.

(Rostov Province--Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)
(Rostov Province--Wireworms)

MALOVICHKO, V.I.; PONOMARENKO, A.V.

Standardizing the expenditure of flexible, rubber-hose, shielded
cable in the mining industry. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:62-63
N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

PONOMARENKO, A.V., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti detsenta; VINOGRADOV, P.Y.;
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLOV, K.G., agronom-entomolog;
IYERUSALIMSKAYA, K.P., studentka.

Controlling soil pests in checkrowed corn fields. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 5 no.4:24-27 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rostovskiy universitet (for Ponomarenko, Iyerusalimskaya).
2. Zernogradskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya (for Vinogradov).
3. Sal'skiy nablyudatel'nyy punkt (for Mikhaylov).
(Corn (Maize))—Diseases and pests)

POBOMARENKO, A.V.

Insects damaging oak plantations in eastern districts of Rostov
Province [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.11:1645-1658
(MIRA 11:12)
N '58.

1.Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh i entomologii Rostovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Rostov Province--Forest insects)
(Oak--Diseases and pests)

RONCHARENKO, A. V.

"Harmful Insects Found in Young Oak Plantings in the Eastern Regions of Rostovskaya Oblast and the Development of Measures to Control Them." Cand Biol Sci, Rostov State U, Rostov na-Donu, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

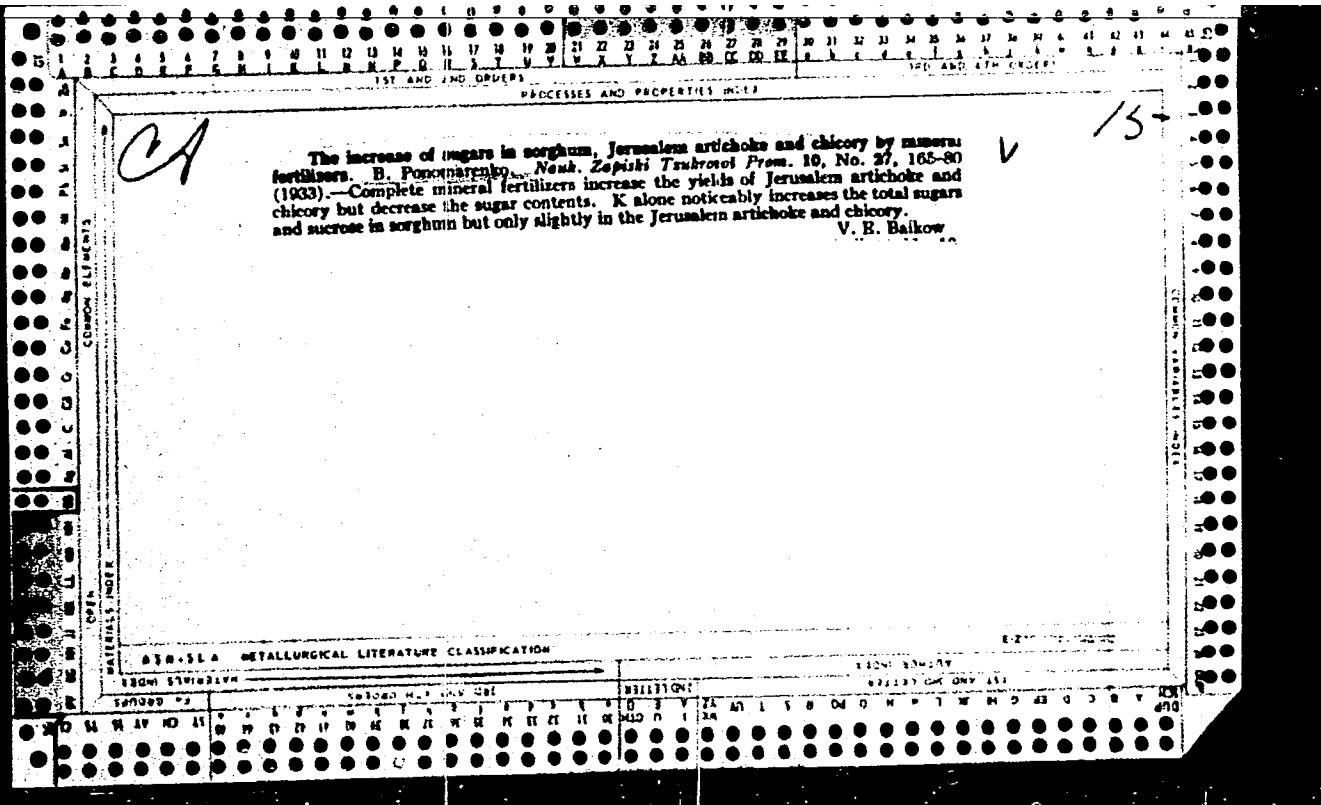
Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 598, 20 Jul 55

DOBROVOL'SKIY, B.V.; PONOVARENKO, A.V.; POMALEN'KAYA, O.T., redaktor;
MIKHAYLOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chemical control of injurious insects in the soil] Khimicheskaya
bor'ba s vrednymi nasekomyimi v pochve. Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo
universiteta, 1956. 114 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Insecticides)

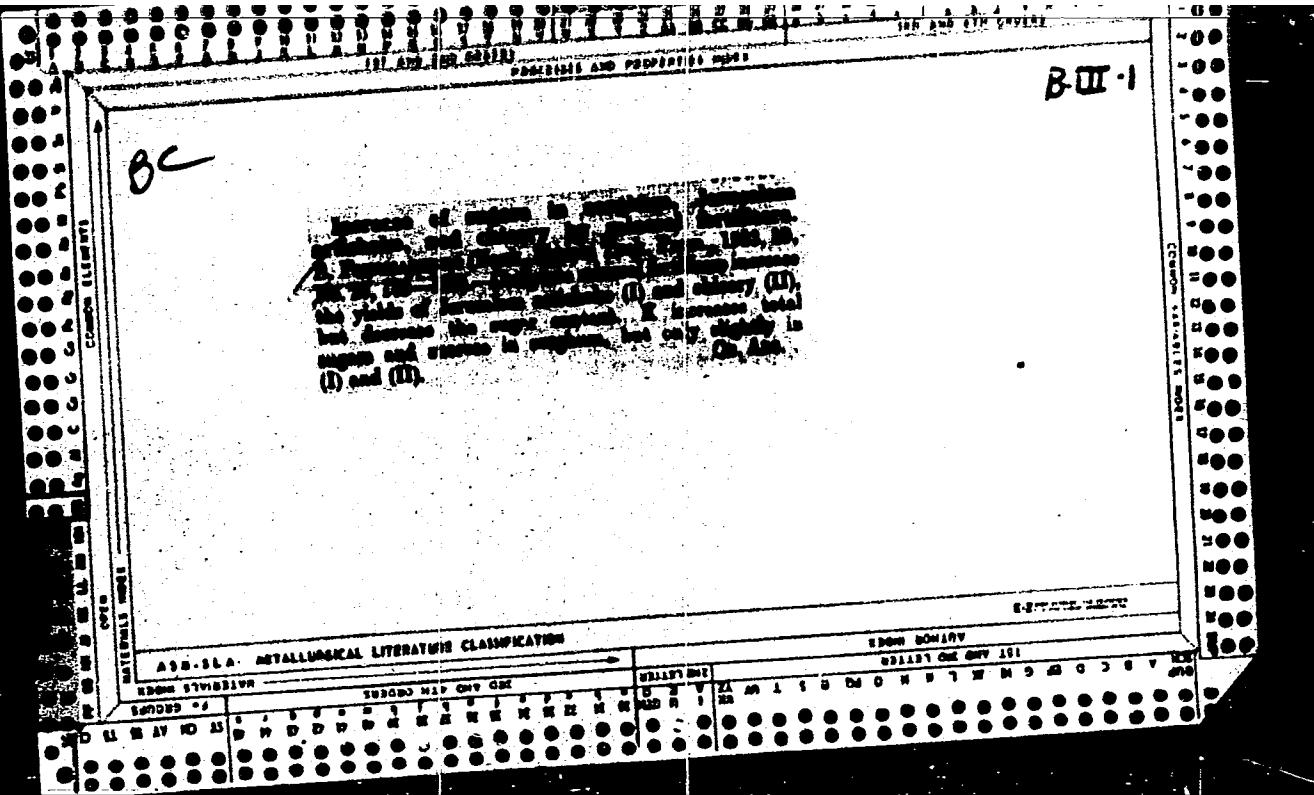
DOBROVOL'SKIY, Boris Vladimirovich; PONOMARENKO, Aleksandr
Vladimirovich; ENDEL'MAN, G.N., red.

[Chemical control of harmful insects in the soil] Khi-
micheskaiia bor'ba s vrednymi nasekomymi v pochve. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 129 p. (MIRA 18:10)



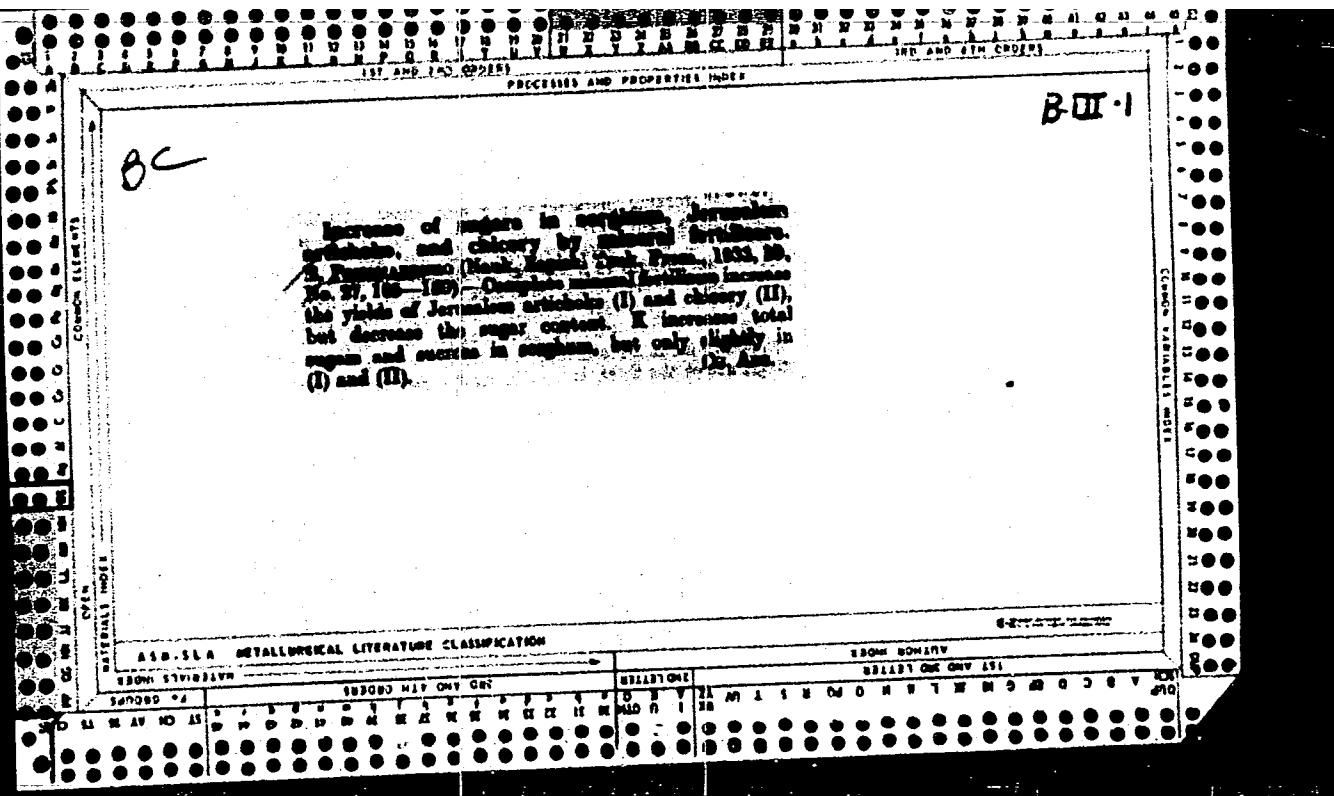
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PONOMARENKO, B.

Our "Palace of Culture." Neftianik 8 no.1:26 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen pravleniya Dvortsu kul'tury im. M.Azizbekovâ.
(Azerbaijan--Workingmen's clubs)

PONOMARENKO, B.

Confidence gained through work. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.19:
29 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Azizbekovneft!",
Baku.

DAVYDOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; PONOMARENKO, B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Work clothes for forest workers. Okh. truda i sots. strakh. no.6:80-81
Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Work clothes)

PONOMARENKO, B.A.

For new labor achievements. Neftianik 7 no.12:8-9 D '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov Neftepromyslovoego upravleniya Azizbekovneft'.
(Azerbaijan—Oil well drilling—Equipment
and supplies)

PONOMARENKO, B.A.

Efficiency promoters of the Azizbekovo Oil Trust. Neftianik 7
no.9:16-17 S '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye Azizbekovneft'.
(Compressors)

PONOMARENKO, B.A., imsh.

Efficiency promoters of the Oil Field Administration of the Azizbekovo Petroleum Trust. Neftianik 7 no.7:21-22 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu gazokompressornogo tsekha neftepromyslovoego upravleniya Azizbekovneft'.
(Gases, Compressed)

PONOMARENKO, B.P.

Fourth cruise of the research ship "M.Lomonosov" in the Atlantic
Ocean. Biul.Okean.kom. no.6:43-44 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Atlantic Ocean—Oceanographic research)

